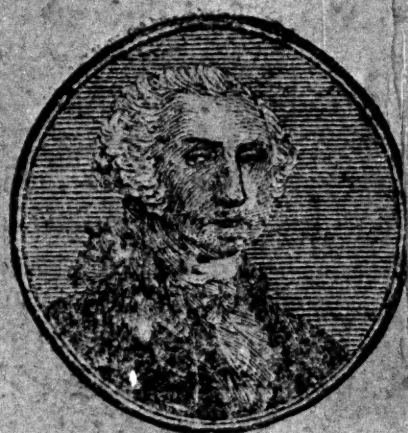


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Alexandria AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.]

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1803.

[No. 644.]

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY.

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

Whiskey in barrels,

Gin in casks and barrels,

Port wine in casks,

Molasses in hhd's.

Sugar in hhd's and bl's.

White and brown soap in boxes,

Chocolate in boxes,

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes.

Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,

Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,

Irish Linens, and Oznaburges,

Sail duck of different qualities,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Cambric and Cotton shawls,

India Muffin and Table Cloaths,

Coloured threads and fowing silks,

Ribbons, Hats, and

A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Jan. 5. Vendue Master.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhd's and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and quatter casks,

Molasses in hhd's.

Sugar in hhd's and barrels,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,

Calimerees,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfstiches,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worsted and other

Stockings,

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

Jan. 4.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be sold at private sale by the subscriber,

Creme de Menthe in bottles,

Creme de Noyeau do.

Creme de Citronelle do.

Creme D'Absinthe do.

Essence of Burgamot do.

Do. of Lemon do.

Do. of Thyme do.

Castor Oil of an excellent quality do.

THOS. PATTEN.

Janu. 1. d

Public Vendue.

On Monday the 10th of January next,

will be sold on the Premises,

A HOUSE and LOT on

Pitt street, between Duke & Wolf streets,

adjoining Capt. Black's.

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29. dds

Will be landed,

To-morrow at 10 o'clock, on Merchant's Wharf,

19 hhd's. first quality SUGAR,

and for Sale, by

WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 28. d

SHOT and TIN.

The subscribers have just received, per

ship Swanwick, from Liverpool,

A quantity of Shot, No. 1 to 10,

and

Thirty boxes Tin Plates of dif-

ferent kinds. Also,

A consignment of excellent SHERRY

WINE in quarter casks.

They have on hand,

Surrinam Coffee in hhd's.

Nine puncheons St. Vincent Rum,

St. Martin's Sugars,

A few boxes choice fresh Muscadell and

bloom Raisins.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Dec. 30. d6t

Just Received.

And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store,

corner of Prince and Union streets,

15 Pipes Madeira Wine,

10 do. 4th proof Brandy,

5 do. New-England Rum,

2 do. Holland Gin,

3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,

3 Kegs Anniseed Cordial,

14 Boxes dipt Candles,

Sugar in hhd's and barrels,

Coffee and Pepper in bags,

Hyf-nikin and Souchong Tea,

Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs,

Men's coarse and fine Shoes,

Womens' Morocco and fancy kid do.

And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, con-

sisting of Manoodies, Emerties, Guzzinahs, Mo-

hanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few

pieces China and Lunge Hankerchiefs, and Ra-

vens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-

LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best

brown OIL.

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

POCKET-BOOKS.

COTTOM & STEWART,

Have just received a handsome assortment

of

Ladies Pocket-Books & Thread Cases,

Gentlemen's Pocket-Books and Allee skin

Tablets

Just received,

A few boxes fresh LEMONS, LIMES

and sweet ORANGES.

A L S O,

Filberts, English Walnuts and Almonds,

of an excellent quality.

JOSEPH DYSON.

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received and for sale,

One hoghead JAMAICA SPIRITS,

warranted 7 years old.

ALSO,

500 lbs. of hackled Flax of a good

quality,

Fresh Muscadell and Bloom Raisins in

boxes and jars,

Cinnamon, fresh Lemons,

Apples by the barrel or smaller quan-

tity.

He has still on hand,

A few boxes of Portugal ONIONS of

an uncommon size.

He wishes to sell

His property opposite George

Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to

purchase may have it on moderate terms.

Apply as above.

Dec. 27. d

Just received, and for Sale, by

SAMUEL BISHOP

TRAVELS

Into the Interior of

SOUTHERN AFRICA,

In the years 1797 and 1798,

By JOHN BARROW,

Late Secretary to the Earl of Macartney,

and Auditor General of Public

Accounts at the Cape

of Good Hope

Also,

The POWERS of GENIUS,

A POEM,

By JOHN BLAIR LINN, A. M.

Second edition, corrected and enlarged.

Dec. 15.

Now landing,

And for Sale, on Merchant's wharf.

About 1000 bushels Liverpool

fine SALT.

WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 29. d

COTTOM & STEWART

Have just received a large and general as-

sortment of

BOOKS

In the different branches of Literature.

Also,

A L M A N A C S

For 1803,

With a general assortment of

Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,

Which they offer wholesale or retail to

the public at very reduced prices.

FOR SALE,

A likely MULATTO GIRL,

between fifteen and sixteen years of age,

accustomed to wait in the house. Enquire

of the Printer hereof.

Dec. 23. d

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about

16 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 18. d

Notice is hereby given,

TO the Stockholders of the Bank of A-

lexandria, That a dividend of four and a

half per cent on the Capital Stock of said

Bank, for the last half year, is this day

declared, and will be ready to be paid to

them, or their representatives on Thursday

next the 6th inst.

By order of the President & Directors,

GURDIN CHAPIN, Cashier.

Jan. 3. d3w

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Have just received & for Sale,

A QUANTITY OF

Wool & Cotton CARDS,

70 Tons Plaster of Paris,

10 hhd's and 20 barrels Sugar,

10 hhd's Rum,

1000 bushels of Lisbon Salt,

1000 do. Turk's Island do.

150 Reams Post Paper,

50 do. Wrapping do.

1 Cask Dutch Quills,

20 Boxes Havana Sugar,

2 hhd's. Loaf Sugar,

1 do. Sewing Twine and Shoe Thread,

1 do. fine hackled Flax,

50 boxes brown and Castile Soap,

50 do. dipt Candles,

5 casks fine old Rye Whiskey,

4 do. Apple and Peach Brandy,

Hyfon, Hyfon Skin, Young Hyfon and

Imperial TEAS,

50 barrels Pork and Beef,

50 do. Shad and Herring.

They are giving Cash for

Wheat, Flour, Flax-Seed, Rye, Corn, white

Peas, black eyed Peas, and have a constant sup-

ply of excellent Flour for family use, in bbl's and

half barrels, and can furnish a few thousand

double bushels Wheat Bran.

Dec. 22. d

SUPERFINE FLOUR,

Of a superior quality, manufactured

particularly for family use, for sale by

JANNEY & PATON.

Dec. 18. d

For NEW-YORK,

The fast sailing Schooner

Friendship,

JOHN QUADRILL

Master;

will sail in the course of

a few days. For freight or passage apply

to the master on board, or to

PHILIP CARE,

Union Street,

Who offers for sale on moderate terms,

A small invoice of Glafs quart,

pint and half pint TUMBLERS.

Also,

A quantity of Pennsylvania flat and square

BAR IRON.

Jan. 4. d

Clean linen and cotton

rags bought at this office.

THE FEDERALIST.

IS JUST RECEIVED, in two hand-

some octavo volumes, printed on pa-

per of a superior quality, and elegantly

bound—(Price to subscribers 2 dols. per

vol. to non-subscribers 2 dols. 25 cents)—

and for Sale by NICHOLAS BOU-

REAU, King street,

THE FEDERALIST,

ON THE

NEW CONSTITUTION,

BY PUBLIUS.

WRITTEN IN 1788.

To which is added,

PACIFICUS,

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

No. IV.

In consequence of the information received yesterday from Washington, that this measure of repealing the discriminating duties will be seriously and vigorously urged, that it has been already referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures, of which general Smith is chairman, and that three of the five members are in favor of it, we concluded to extend our remarks through another number, which would otherwise have closed with the last. We resume the subject where we left off.

When general Smith adds his authority to that of Mr. Giles, and informs us that "we not only build cheaper than other nations, but that we build better and *fail with fewer hands* & only therefore need *equal proposals to start upon*, he deserves just the same degree of credit, as when he tells us, that because tobacco pays 7.10ths of a farthing per lb additional duty, *therefore the whole of our carrying trade will go into the hands of the British if we do not guard against the contingency*. Since however the noble general has embarked so fully in this business, we hope he will permit us, in the stile of the court, to *tender him the aid of our best advice*, as to a previous step, indispensable as we think, to the success of his resolution. We would advise him and Mr. Giles, to draw up and sign with their own names a petition to his Britannic majesty, humbly praying that he would repeal the act of 2 and 3 Ann, made for the encouragement and support of his majesty's navy, and that instead thereof, that his majesty would recommend to his parliament as early as possible, to pass an act to do away all obstructions to the success of the aforesaid resolution, by enacting, among other things, that no apprentices shall hereafter enter on board any ship or vessel, and that no hand shall be employed on the high seas, till he shall have attained the full and complete age of 21 years. Without they can effect something like this and much more, we fancy they will be very much puzzled to show how our vessels can be sailed cheaper than the British.

To return to a serious consideration of the subject, we ask, can our vessels afford to carry at half price, without any certain prospect of even a return freight? We must recollect, that it is admitted by the friends of the measure, that we shall by its adoption, lose the bringing of our goods *hither*: but, say they, to balance this loss, we shall have our produce carried to market cheaper. True, but by whom? Not by our own vessels, for the foreigner having unloaded her cargo, and being obliged to return home, will rather take a freight at half price than go in ballast: And can the American vessels get employment when another offers to do the same service at half price? The tender-hearted Mr. Giles, however, almost sheds tears of sympathy with these same eastern and middle states, because they are to be *benefitted so much* by the Resolution, without being aware of their impending good fortune. Let us hear the good man speak for himself: "As a member of a southern state he could not feel directly interested in the question; so far only as his sympathies for another part of the union, more directly interested in the carrying trade, was he concerned; and his partialities naturally led him to wish their good, as well as the southern states." And then, "he was very sorry that a member from the eastward should mistake the spirit and tendency of this resolution, so much as to suppose it was not calculated for the benefit of the eastern states." It really seems a pity that such an affectionate gentleman should lavish his regard, where, it is to be feared he will not meet with a *counter-vailing* return.

"Now, for all this shew of regard to the eastern and middle states, we shall venture to say, that the measure is in direct hostility to those states, and expressly intended as it will assuredly operate, for the benefit of Virginia & those other southern states which are not their own carriers. One infallible consequence will be, to crowd our shores with foreign adventurers in search of freight, and as these can underbid our own carriers, as we have already shewn, they will, of course, take the whole market. Virginia not owning vessels herself, depends altogether on o-

thers to carry her tobacco, rice, &c. she, therefore, regardless who carries for her, asks only who will carry the cheapest, and this will always be the foreigner, he will of course be preferred. In the same proportion therefore as the price of freight will be lowered to the southern states by this measure, so much are they interested in its adoption. Hence we may learn how to estimate the tender-hearted sympathies of Messrs. Smith and Giles for the eastern and middle states:

Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.

"This resolution, says Mr. Giles, 'is calculated to place us on an equal footing with other nations.' To give this information an inviting complexion, however, it ought to appear that we are at present on an *unequal* footing. But as the truth undoubtedly is, that, owing to our discrimination, we are on a *better* footing with foreign nations than they are with us; for us now to pass a law for the express purpose of putting ourselves on an equal footing, would be, (if we may adopt the vulgarity for the sake of the illustration) to *give ourselves an Irish hoist*.

Perhaps some of the believers in Mr. Giles recollecting what he has just said, that "the restraint of the [discriminating] law, retards and counteracts enterprise and industry," may be inclined to ask whether our commerce has this advantage over other nations, and whether it is owing to our discriminating act? We, therefore, here oppose to Mr. Giles, his friend, Smith, himself; and beg leave to refer the reader to one or two passages from gen. Smith's speech on this very occasion, as given in the Aurora. "We are now, says he, in a very different situation from that on which we stood on the passing of the discriminating law; at that period we had an insufficiency of tonnage, and it was necessary to create a competent quantity; *discriminating duties were laid; the measure appeared to operate as a charm; and beyond the calculations of commercial men, our tonnage doubled in a short period*." Now then, unless this general will undertake to shew that like causes will not produce like effects, it seems rather embarrassing to reconcile this declaration, with this resolution. The discriminating act, says he, doubled our tonnage; and he holds in his hand a bill to repeal this act. But he says our situation is changed, that is, as he himself explains it, *bettered*.—Surely then, unless it is now too good, there is no force in the observation; but on the contrary, our situation is by the peace rendered more disadvantageous, and according to himself, therefore, our trade if any thing needs additional encouragement.

But let us hear Mr. Giles once more. "The British act is framed to *counter-vail the advantages* which we derived from a state of peace." It will be recollected that Mr. Smith had been observing in the outset of his speech, that we no longer possessed the *advantages* arising to us from the late war, and he was only solicitous to provide against the *disadvantages* which might be expected to follow from a state of peace; but, says his friend, it will *counter-vail the advantages* of a state of peace. May we be permitted to ask Mr. Giles what he means by *counter-vailing the advantages* of peace? To *counter-vail* a duty is to lay a duty of equal amount against it, and to *counter-vail* an advantage is to let against it an equal advantage, which would make the two even. Does this bright luminary then mean that, if we derive an advantage from peace, and carry more than we did in war, the British have contrived by this act to carry more too? And is this the contingency against which we are to provide, or our *whole carrying trade go into the hands of the British*? In what ridiculous and disgraceful absurdities does a man involve himself by undertaking to assign reasons for a measure, which he cannot fairly defend, and which it is very certain he does not understand?

It must by this time be evident, we think, to every reflecting reader, that this resolution is, as it respects the United States at large, calculated to promote the very evil which it makes shew of encountering. It will remove an obstacle, which now lies in the way of all foreigners, and prevents their coming into our ports and taking from us our carrying trade; for it is not pretended that its operation will or can be confined to the British. The measure is, in this respect, at direct variance with the policy of all nations, which is and always has been to adopt and preserve such regulations and restrictions as to foreign tonnage and importations, as to af-

ford their own shipping such a decided advantage over foreign shipping as almost to ensure them the carrying trade of their own country. The immediate consequence is a relaxation in our navigation, the staple of the eastern and middle states; thereby throwing out of employment that numerous class of valuable mechanics, who are more or less connected with ship building; it will drive a great portion of our sailors into foreign service, or leave them at home without employment, and consequently without bread; by destroying the nursery for our seamen, it will weaken our principal reliance in time of war; a point of immense national importance. As to the effect in the revenue we have seen what that would be, and that for the last ten years, it would have amounted to a loss of 4,500,000 dollars.

And what, we ask again, are the good effects to be expected? Are they not undefined, and do they not altogether rest in conjecture? On wild incoherent guesses? And those too the guesses of gentlemen, one of whom appears to know nothing at all of the subject, and the other owes it to our charity that his representations are allowed the shield of similar ignorance.

Our commercial treaty with G. Britain expires in less than two years from this time, when it is expressly contemplated in that instrument, that the two nations shall renew their negotiations, "for the more exact equalization of the duties on the respective navigation of their subjects and people in such manner as may be most beneficial to the two countries."

It was supposed that it would require two years for either nation to be able correctly to estimate the effects of peace on their commerce, so as to afford a basis for placing them with respect to each other, on a permanent and mutually advantageous footing. And does not common prudence then require us to wait for this period and see the consequences?

But the president declares that it is with *satisfaction* he finds that "the British parliament have anticipated the subject so far as to authorize a *mutual* abolition of duties and countervailing duties." We shall not stop here to enquire by what authority the British parliament can pass a *mutual* law between the countries, but cannot avoid observing that after the preceding discussion, no one, we fancy, will doubt the readiness of Great Britain, to abolish the countervailing duties on her part. Her statesmen would have shewn themselves less quick sighted than we have ever known them, if they had refused their acquiescence to a measure so unequivocally in favor of their own commerce. Have we not seen that the annual balance of duties has been greatly and invariably against her, and that by this "friendly accommodation," as our president calls it, she effectually removes this *unfriendly* balance at a stroke? Without meaning to call in question the liberality of that country in this instance, still we cannot regard this measure in any other light than merely as an acceding on her part to an invitation given on ours (for we do not forget that this has been stated on the floor of the house of commons) in which her inclination and her interest are no way at variance with her complaisance.

While engaged in writing the above paragraph, a gentleman has called at the office who was in London at the time this subject was before the British parliament, and assures the editor that but one impression prevailed there at that time, which was, an unaffected surprise that the Americans should thus hastily abandon the only navigation act they ever had, and the constant operation of which, had been highly beneficial to them. Well might they express surprise; but they knew not what it is for a nation to be blessed with a philosophical chief magistrate, who substitutes the theories of the closet for the whole some lessons of experience; and who, instead of consulting the good of the whole, suffers himself to be influenced by petty local views and interests.

The president has chosen to tell us that the conduct of Great Britain in this particular shews a *spirit of justice*, but the truth is, this is an affair of mere profit and loss, in which each side is supposed to calculate on the basis of gain; *justice* and *injustice* has no more to do with it, than it has in regulating what articles shall be deemed contraband of war. This observation is only indulged here to shew in how very loose a manner Mr. Jefferson writes, and how very loosely he thinks too. All we have to consider is, whether the existence or the abolition of the discriminating

duties will be most advantageous on the footing of commercial gain—if advantageous, let us retain them as long as we can, that is, till the time contemplated in the treaty, the end of two years after the late peace between G. Britain and France—if disadvantageous, let us instantly abolish them. But in judging of this we humbly entreat congress will be willing to take into consideration the interests of the middle and eastern, as well as of the southern states; and cannot but indulge the hope, that the commerce of our common country will not be sacrificed to partial interests or to a *dog-in-the-manger* ENVY.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5.

A message was received from the President, by Mr. Lewis, his Secretary, enclosing, in compliance with a resolution of the house, a statement of the militia of those states from which returns have been received; stating that the returns comprised but a small part of the aggregate militia of the United States; and enclosing a copy of a circular letter addressed by the Secretary of War, to the several states.

Referred to the committee appointed on so much of the message of the President as relates to the militia institution.

Two engrossed bills, the one making a partial appropriation for the naval service during the year 1803; the other making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States for the year 1803, were read a third time and passed.

Mr. John C. Smith, from the Committee of Claims, reported against the prayer of Sarah Peters for a pension.

The house immediately took up the report, concurred therein, & granted leave to the petitioner to withdraw her petition.

Mr. Leib moved the reference of a petition from the cordwainers of Philadelphia, presented last session, but not acted upon, to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Dennis, the committee of Claims were discharged from the further consideration of the petition of James Stelle.

Mr. S. Smith, from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, made a report on sundry petitions; and reported a bill for the relief of Henry Messinger.

Mr. Griswold questioned the authority of the committee of claims, to report by bill without special permission, and asked the decision of the Chair.

The Speaker decided against the authority of the committee.

Mr. S. Smith then moved that the committee should be empowered to report from time to time on business before them by bill or otherwise.

This motion was supported by Mr. S. Smith and Smilie, and opposed by Messrs. Griswold and Gregg.

Lost without a division.

Mr. Van Nels presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of the city of Washington, praying Congress to open a road by South XIV street, to Rock Creek church.

Referred to the committee appointed on the memorial of the City Council.

Mr. Griswold called up his resolution respecting Louisiana, laid on the table yesterday, as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the U. States, be requested to direct the proper officer, to lay before this House, copies of such official documents as have been received by this government, announcing the cession of Louisiana to France, together with a report explaining the stipulations, circumstances, and conditions under which that province is to be delivered up—unless such documents and report will, in the opinion of the President, divulge to the House particular transactions not proper at this time to be communicated.

The question was put on taking it into consideration, and carried—Ayes 35—Noes 32.

Mr. Randolph's motion to refer the subject to the committee of the whole on the state of the union was supported by Messrs. Smilie and Gregg and opposed by Messrs. Dana, Davis, Huger, and Bacon.

The question was taken by yeas and nays and carried in the affirmative. Yeas 49, nays 39.

The house immediately resolved itself

into a committee of the whole on the union.

Mr. John C. Smith moved that Mr. Randolph should be held in his hands certain minutes with the message, the discussion of which should be carried on with doors closed, and that the doors were not first to be opened.

The Chairman thought the galleries must be closed. Mr. Randolph then moved the President's message should be read with the doors closed.

The Chairman declared order, as that message should be read with the doors closed. Mr. S. Smith moved the committee should rise, in obedience of the house's order.

This motion was carried. Mr. Griswold, Dana, Rutledge, Morris; and supported by Smith and Macon. Carried—Yeas 37—the yeas and nays.

The question was then taken on the galleries. The Speaker declared the affirmative, the galleries about 3 o'clock. They remained closed during the day.

Thursday, Jan. 6. Mr. Leib presented Francis Mentges. Referred to the committee of claims.

The Speaker laid on the table a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, enclosing two statements of the internal revenues received during the year 1802.

Mr. S. Smith, from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, reported on the petition of allowing him 659 dollars for duties. Made the order Monday.

Mr. Fearing called John McIntire, and moved to the committee of claims.

Mr. Griswold moved that the committee should resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

The Speaker said that the committee should resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

Mr. Griswold moved that the committee should resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

The motion was carried. Mr. Griswold, Lowndes, Huger, and Dana; and opposed by Smith, Bacon, Dawson, and others. An animated debate followed, which lasted two hours; on which were taken, on the call and were yeas 38, nays 32.

Immediately after the House was declared by Randolph & Mr. Griswold for the floor.

The speaker gave Mr. Griswold, who presented resolutions to the floor, a view to refer them to the whole House.

1. Resolved, That the United States are entitled to navigation of the Mississippi river.

2. Resolved, That that river has been obstructed by irregular measures of the Orleans.

3. Resolved, That the people of the United States are entitled to navigation of that river.

4. Resolved, That the legislative measures taken to secure the navigation of that river.

The question was taken on resolutions into consideration. Ayes 32—Noes 50.

Mr. Randolph then moved the President's message should be read with the doors closed during the day.

(Debate in the House.)

To be a good STORE ROOM in King Street, convenient for the Flour India business. Enquire Jan. 8.

ost advantageous on the
cial gain—if advanta-
in them as long as we
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GRESS UNITED STATES. REPRESENTATIVES.

DAY, Jan. 5.
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third time and passed.
th, from the Commit-
ted against the prayer
a pension.
mediately took up the re-
rein, & granted leave
withdraw her petition.
the reference of a pe-
dwiners of Philadel-
fession, but not acted
ttee of Commerce and
ried.

Dennis, the commit-
discharged from the
of the petition of

om the committee of
ufactures, made a re-
tions, and reported
ef of Henry Mef-

ditioned the authority
claims, to report by
permission, and asked
chair.

ed against the autho-

removed that the com-
powered to report from
ths before them by

upported by Mr. S.
pposed by Messrs.

tion.

presented a petition
nts of the city of
Congress to open a
reer, to Rock Creek

committee appointed on
ity Council.

ed up his resolution
aid on the table yef-

President of the
d to direct the pro-
re this House, com-
ments as have be
nment, announcing
a to France, toge-
plaining the stipula-
and conditions und-
to be delivered up
nts and report will,
President, divulge to
ranfactions not pro-
communicated.

ut on taking it into
arried—Ayes 35—

otion to refer the
ee of the whole on
a was supported by
Gregg and opposed
Davis, Huger, and

taken by yeas and
affirmative. Yeas

ately resolved itself.

into a committee of the whole on the state
of the union.

Mr. John C. Smith in the chair.

When Mr. Randolph rose and said he
held in his hands certain resolutions con-
nected with the message of the President,
the discussion of which had been ordered
to be carried on with closed doors. He
appealed to the chair to know whether the
doors were not first to be closed.

The Chairman thought the clearing of
the galleries must be the act of the house.

Mr. Randolph then called for the read-
ing of the President's message.

The Chairman declared this call not in
order, as that message could only be read
with closed doors.

Mr. S. Smith moved, that the com-
mittee should rise, in order to obtain the
directions of the house to clear the gal-
leries.

This motion was opposed by Messrs.
Grifwold, Dana, Rutledge, and L. R.
Morris; and supported by Messrs. Sam.
Smith and Macon. Carried ayes 49, nays
37—the yeas and nays being called.

The question was then taken on clear-
ing the galleries. Ayes 42, noes 41.
The Speaker declaring himself in the af-
firmative, the galleries were cleared at
about 3 o'clock. They remained so for
about ten minutes, when the doors were
opened, and the house adjourned.

Thursday, January 6.

Mr. Leib presented a petition from
Francis Mentges. Referred to the com-
mittee of claims.

The Speaker laid before the house a
letter from the Secretary of the Treasury,
inclosing two statements respecting the in-
ternal revenues received from the commis-
sioner of the revenue.

Mr. S. Smith, from the committee of
commerce and manufactures, made a re-
port on the petition of Henry Messier,
allowing him 659 dollars overpaid for
duties. Made the order of the day for
Monday.

Mr. Fearing called up the petition of
John M'Intire, and moved its reference
to the committee of claims. Carried.

Mr. Grifwold moved that the house
should resolve itself into a committee of
the whole on the state of the union, on
his resolution respecting Louisiana.

The Speaker said the house could not
resolve itself into a committee of the
whole on the state of the union, on any
particular subject. It must be done gen-
erally.

Mr. Grifwold so modified his motion.
The motion was supported by Messrs.
Grifwold, Lowndes, Hemphill, Goddard,
and Dana; and opposed by Messrs. S.
Smith, Bacon, Dawson and Randolph, in
an animated debate which continued for
two hours; on which the yeas and nays
were taken, on the call of Mr. Grifwold,
and were yeas 38, nays 48.

Immediately after the decision of the
House was declared by the speaker, Mr.
Randolph & Mr. Grifwold both contend-
ed for the floor.

The speaker gave the preference to
Mr. Grifwold, who immediately moved
resolutions to the following effect, with
a view to refer them to the committee
of the whole House.

1. Resolved, That the people of the
United States are entitled to the free
navigation of the Mississippi.

2. Resolved, That the navigation of
that river has been obstructed by recent
irregular measures carried on at New
Orleans.

3. Resolved, That the right of the
people of the United States to the free
navigation of that river ought never to
be abandoned.

4. Resolved, That a committee be ap-
pointed to enquire whether any and what
legislative measures are necessary to be
taken to secure the free navigation of
that river.

The question was put on taking these
resolutions into consideration and lost—
Ayes 32—Noes 50.

Mr. Randolph then called for the or-
der of the day on the confidential message
of the President respecting New Orleans;
on which the galleries were cleared at
about half past 1 o'clock, & the doors
remained closed during the remainder of
the day.

(Debate in course.)

To be Let,

A good STORE and COUNTING
ROOM in King Street, with every con-
venience for the Flour or wholesale West
India business. Enquire of the Printer.
Jan. 8. eogt

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8.

THE FEDERALIST.

The friends of literature in this country,
must observe with great pleasure the very
improved manner that within a few years
has taken place in the printing of our books.
The *Literary Fair* which has been recent-
ly established, it is presumed, will excite
a spirit of emulation among the professors
of the type through every part of the U-
nited States favourable to the perfection
of their art. Among the improvements
of this kind which we have witnessed,
there is none more deserving of public fa-
vor than one just executed by Mr. Hop-
kins, of New York. He has published a
new edition of *THE FEDERALIST*, with
the Letters of *PACIFICUS* on the Procla-
mation of Neutrality, in two volumes, oc-
tavo, which, in point of workmanship,
will bear a very honorable comparison
with any European publication of the same
price.

In this country, where every man takes
an immediate interest in its political con-
cerns, these volumes must be found extren-
ely valuable. They contain the fullest and
most able elucidation of the principles of
our Government, and of the republican
system. Much credit is therefore due to
the gentleman who has furnished us with
this well executed edition, revised and cor-
rected.

It is hoped that a liberal patronage will
sufficiently reward the publisher for the
trouble he has taken and the expence he
has incurred in rendering the drefs of these
volumes worthy their contents. Every
American scholar will, we presume, think
it in some measure a duty, to add them to
the shelf of his library.

(N. Y. Evn. Post.)

The following is the preface to the pre-
sent edition.

PREFACE.

The *Federalist* was written shortly af-
ter the promulgation of the New Consti-
tution, and addressed to the people of the
state of New York, with the view of ex-
plaining its principles, and enforcing the
propriety and necessity of its adoption—
The papers first appeared in the gazettes of
New York, in the order in which they
are now published, and were afterwards
collected and printed in two coarse duode-
cimo volumes.

The work is principally the production
of a man whose talents and integrity ren-
der him the ornament and boast of this
country: the name of HAMILTON will be
held in sacred respect, long after the ma-
lignant attempts which have been made
to slander his fame shall have sunk, with
their authors into oblivion. Two other
gentlemen of distinguished abilities, Mr.
JAY and Mr. MADISON, contributed some
essays. It was at first intended to mark
the numbers distinctly which were written
by each; but considerations have since
occurred which would perhaps render this
measure improper. It is understood that
Mr. JAY was the author of only a few
numbers; but that the aid of Mr. MA-
DISON was largely given. In justice to
these gentlemen, it is thought necessary to
add, that, as far as has been practicable to
discriminate their productions, they are
not unequal in merit to those which are
solely from the pen of Gen. HAMILTON.

All parties seem at length united in pro-
fessions of regard for the Constitution; if
they are sincere, this consideration cannot
fail to enhance the value of a work which
by employing in its favor all the energy
of argument, and all the persuasion of elo-
quence, was eminently useful in promot-
ing its general ratification.

Whoever is desirous of being well in-
formed of the principles and provisions of
our Government, and the manner in which
they have been supported & vindicated—
of the objections that were made to the
Constitution by his first opposers, and how
they were answered, will find these vo-
lumes fraught with ample and satisfacto-
ry instruction. The study of them must
form an essential part of the American
statesman. Politicians, indeed, of every
country, will here discover materials in
the science of government well worthy of
their attention—a science, of all others,
the most interesting to mankind, as it most
deeply concerns human happiness. The
Federalist contains principles that may be
remembered and studied with advantage
by all classes of men, in other countries
than our own, and in other ages than that
in which we live. The people of Ameri-
ca alone have afforded the example of a
republic purely representative. In this

work it will appear, that this form of go-
vernment has been well understood, and
thoroughly developed; and if, unfortu-
nately, the experiment which we have
made should hereafter fail, vain will be
the attempt to renew similar systems; for
no rational hope can be entertained, that
more correct notions on this subject will
prevail than are here exhibited.

It has long been wished, that papers of
so much intrinsic merit, and such lasting
utility, should appear in a typographical
drefs worthy of their high character. In
presenting to the public a new edition of
this work, the object has been to render
it correct, as well as neat. Some verbal
alterations will accordingly be found, tho'
they have been made with caution, and
in such instances only as are supposed to
have escaped the writers in the hurry of
composition, or to have arisen from the
manner of the first publication.

PACIFICUS is from the pen of the same
enlightened statesman, who was the chief
author of the *Federalist*. These essays
were written in defence of the first leading
Rep which our government took to pre-
serve the neutrality it continued to main-
tain during the late transatlantic conflict,
which seems to have annihilated the mi-
nor powers of Europe, and has shaken the
civilized world.

Now that the storm has passed over, &
the angry and tumultuous passions which
at that time agitated our country, have
in some measure subsided, these papers will
be read with pleasure and with profit, by
the intelligent man of every party. Can-
dour will probably wonder, that any one
should have doubted of the fitness of those
measures which this writer has so ably ad-
vocated, and which experience has so for-
cibly proved to have been the best adapt-
ed to the interests of the country. In what
condition should we now be, had our Go-
vernment given way to the enthusiasm
which at that time swelled the bosoms of
our countrymen in favor of the French
revolution? If it had been suffered to pur-
sue its own course, we should have been
hurried into a war which would have ad-
ded us to the victims of folly and perfidy,
that have been produced as well by Gal-
lic alliance, as by Gallic conquest. Eve-
ry considerate man will therefore admire
the wisdom which forsook so dreadful a
consequence, and the firmness which guar-
ded us from it, by arresting at once the
mad career of popular delusion.

To give to these latter essays a form
which shall outlive the fleeting impression
of a newspaper, they have also been revis-
ed, and are incorporated in these volumes.
Publius and Pacificus will serve to keep
in just remembrance two very important
events in the history of our country.

Just received,
And landing on Merchants' Wharf,
A SMALL CARGO OF
TURK'S ISLAND SALT,
and one of LIVERPOOL FINE, on very
reasonable terms, if taken from on board.
A L S O,
Ten quarter casks of Sherry
WINE. For Sale, by
WM. HODGSON.
Jan. 8.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.
Thomas & Robert Wilson &
Co. p'tfs.
against
Joseph Commarque, Executor
of Bartholomew Dandridge,
de'd, & Bennet & Watts,
and Ricketts, Newton and
Co. de'fs.

The defendant Joseph Com-
marque not having entered his appearance,
and given security according to the act of assembly
and the rules of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that
the said Joseph Commarque is not an inhabitant
of this district, on motion of the said complain-
ants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said
defendant Joseph Commarque do appear here on
the first day of June court next, and enter his
appearance to this suit, and give security for per-
forming the decree of the court; and that the
other defendants, Bennett and Watts, and Rick-
etts, Newton and Co. do not pay away, convey
or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the
estate or effects in their hands belonging to the
said absent defendant Joseph Commarque, until
the further order or decree of this court; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith published
for two months successively in one of the public
newspapers in this county, and that another copy
be posted at the front door of the Court House
of the said county.

A copy,
Telt, G. DENEALE,
Jan. 8. raw 2m Clerk.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the
estate of Bryan Lord Fairfax, deceased,
are requested to bring them forward pro-
perly attested; and those indebted to the
said estate, to make immediate payment
to Major Henry Gummel, who is duly au-
thorized to act for me in this business.

THOS. FAIRFAX, Ex'r.

Jan. 8. raw 3w+

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.
Elkanah Doolittle, Compt.
against
Jacob Harman and Samuel
Davis, trading under the
firm of Harman & Davis,
and William Hartsborne,
jun. de'fs.

The defendant Jacob Harman
not having entered his appearance,
and given security according to the act of as-
sembly and the rules of this court, and it
appearing to the satisfaction of the court
upon affidavit, that the said Harman is not
an inhabitant of this district, on motion
of the said complainant, by his counsel,
it is ordered, that the said defendant Har-
man, do appear here on the first day of
June Term next, and enter his appear-
ance to the suit, and give security for per-
forming the decrees of the court; and that
the other defendant, William Hartsborne,
jun. do not pay away, convey, or secrete
the debts by him owing to, or the estate
or effects in his hands belonging to the said
absent defendant, Harman, until the
further order or decree of this court;
and that a copy of this order be forthwith
published for two months successively, in
one of the public newspapers published in
this county, and that another copy be post-
ed at the front door of the Court House of
the said county.

A copy.
Telt, G. DENEALE,
Jan. 8. raw 2m Clerk.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.
Moses Coates, Geo. M' Munn,
and Rob. M' Munn, comp.
against
William Powers, Jas. Card,
Wm. Galloway and Thos.
Moore, de'fs.

The defendant Wm. Powers,
not having entered his appearance and given se-
curity according to the act of assembly, and the
rules of this court, and it appearing to the satis-
faction of the court upon affidavit, that the said
defendant, William Powers, is not an inhabitant
of this district, on motion of the said complain-
ants, by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said
defendant, William Powers, do appear here on
the first day of June court next, and enter his ap-
pearance to this suit, and give security for per-
forming the decree of the court; and that the
other defendants, James Card, William Gallo-
way and Thomas Moore, do not pay away, con-
vey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or
the estate or effects in their hands belonging to
the said absent defendant, William Powers, un-
til the further order or decree of this court; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted
for two months successively, in one of the papers
published in this county; and that another copy
be posted at the front door of the Court House
of the said county.

A copy,
Telt, G. DENEALE,
Jan. 8. raw 2m Clerk.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.
Alexander & Allison, comp.
against
Jacob Harman & W. Davis,
trading under the Firm of
Harman & Davis & Robert
Brown Jamieson. de'fs.

This suit abates as to the plain-
tiff Alexander; and the defendants Harman and
Davis, not having entered their appearance and
given security according to the act of assembly
and the rules of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that
the said Harman and Davis are not inhabi-
tants of this district, on motion of said complain-
ant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said
defendants, Harman and Davis, do appear here
on the first day of June court next, and enter
their appearance to this suit, and give security for
performing the decrees of the court; and that
the other defendant, Robert Brown Jamieson,
do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts
by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his
hands belonging to the said absent defendants
Harman and Davis, until the further order or
decree of this court; and that a copy of this
order be forthwith published for two months
successively, in one of the public newspapers
published in this county; and that another copy
be posted at the front door of the Court House
of the said county.

A copy,
Telt, G. DENEALE,
Jan. 8. raw 2m Clerk.

Cash given for rags.

**For Freight or Charter
To LIVERPOOL,**
The SHIP
Governor Strong,
Capt. CHOATE.
She is 450 bds. burthen;
will be ready to take a cargo on board
in the course of a fortnight.
Liberal advances made on consignment
per this ship to Messrs. Hannay & Logan,
of Liverpool.
WILLIAM HODGSON.
Dec. 21. d

W.M. HARTSHORNE,
Has for Sale at his store on Col. Hooe's
Wharf,

2 Pipes London Market Ma-
deira Wine, four years old,
1 Burr Mill Stones, five feet diameter
1000 Bushels Libbon Salt, first quality,
15 Tons Swedish Bar Iron, fine drawn,
18 Tons Philad. do.
First quality Brown Sugar by the hoghead
and barrel,
Philadelphia Lump and Loaf Sugar by the
hoghead and barrel, part in loaves not more
than 6 lbs. each,
Plaster of Paris by the ton or bushel,
Tobacco in kegs,
A few barrels of new Pork and Beef,
Hay in bundles about 200 lbs. each,
For Sale, or Rent,
A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax,
Wilkes, Prince and Washington Streets.
Also, for Sale,
A three story Brick House, on King, near
Fairfax Street, a very good stand for business.
Wanted,
Two or three JOURNEYMEN COOPERS,
to whom good wages and constant employ will
be given at his mill.
Dec. 18. d

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
For Sale or Rent.
THOSE two three story BRICK
HOUSES on the corner of King and Co-
lumbus Streets. They will be sold sepa-
rate or together, as may be preferred, or
they may be rented for one or more years.
Apply to
THOMAS PATTEN.
Dec. 20. eo

ADAM LYNN
Has just received,
HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
**Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy
GOODS, of a superior quality, and of
the newest Patterns,**
CONSISTING OF
Gold Locket, Rings, Ear-
Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pearl
Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea
Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned
Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets;
gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch
Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks,
Penknives, Razors, Scissors; Paints in
boxes; marking Types in boxes complete;
Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurs; gold
and silver Epaulettes; Lace Cord, Thread,
Spangles, Purls, silver Thimbles, Tooth
Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of
other articles.
He has also for Sale,
Watchmakers Materials, and
gilt and common Watch Keys, by the
dozen, and Crucibles.
He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of
Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.
Nov. 24. d 3 eo

BENNETT and WATTS
Have received and offer for sale, whole-
sale and retail,
The following GOODS:
Best Bassoon Guttahs,
5-4, 4-4 and 7-8 India Muslins, fine
and coarse,
Short and long Nankeens,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Irish Linens, 13d to 4s. sterling, re-
markably well bought,
1 trunk coloured and plain Cambric
Muslins,
Black and white Italian Crapes,
Twists and sewing Silk, first quality,
1 trunk silk Molestins,
1 case Velveteens and Cords,
1 do. Knives and Forks, well assorted,
1 do. Furniture and corded Dimities,
3 boxes Scotch Threads, No. 6 to 54,
1 do. English Shoe Thread of a superi-
or quality,
1 case half ell Fustians,
Ticklenburgs, German Dowlas, white
Russia Sheetings,
Diapers, Diaper Table Linen, all sizes,
Marcellines and superfine cotton Counter-
panes,
Best FF, English glazed and battle
Gunpowder.
They daily expect an assort-
ment of Russia Sheetings and Ravens Duck.
Dec. 27. eo d 12 zaw

For SALE, or RENT,
THE STORE I have occu-
pied for sometime past, situated on Prince
Street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is no
stand in town more eligible or better cal-
culated for carrying on an extensive wet
or dry Good Business. The Cellar per-
fectly dry, with a door at each end, will
hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—
Twenty-five hundred barrels may be flow-
ed upon the Premises without any incon-
venience to the occupant. For terms ap-
ply to
WILLIAM OXLEY.
December 7. eo

FOR SALE,
SIXTY NEGROES that
have been well treated and brought up, of
all ages and both sexes; house servants &
mechanics, but mostly plantation Negroes.
Information may be had by applying to
the Printer hereof.
Dec. 6. eo

SAMUEL BISHOP
Has received a large supply of
Hot Pressed
AND OTHER
PLAYING CARDS,
of various qualities: which he offers by
the quantity or retail, at very moderate
prices.

A PROPOSAL
BY SAMUEL BISHOP
For publishing by Subscription,
LETTERS
ON THE
Elementary Principles
OF
EDUCATION.
By Elizabeth Hamilton,
Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philoso-
phers," &c.

ON this interesting and highly important
branch of science, several valuable works have
within a few years, been presented to the public,
among which the above, as it is the most recent,
is so pre-eminently useful. Led by her subject
into an inquiry concerning the nature of the active
powers, and intellectual faculties of the human
mind, Mrs. Hamilton has developed those powers
and faculties with a perspicuity and ability
which, while it arrests the attention of those who
have most successfully studied those subjects, must
render a competent knowledge of them familiar
to the most ordinary capacity. The superficial-
ness and frivolity of character engendered by the
modern system of education, have been long, and
justly, a subject of complaint; but the particu-
lar causes by which these serious evils have
been produced, were hitherto but imperfectly
known, or little attended to: To trace these evils
to their source, and to point out the proper re-
medy, is the ultimate object to which the meri-
torious efforts of this Author have been directed;
and in these efforts she has, it is believed, suc-
ceeded beyond the most sanguine expectations. Such
indeed, is the importance of the inquiries which
form the subject of this work, and so great the
success with which these inquiries have been pur-
sued, that the happiest consequences to society
may reasonably be expected to result from the
recent publication. To all it is interesting in a
very high degree, but to mothers of families, and
others engaged in the formation of the minds of
children and youth, it will prove an acquisition
truly invaluable.

The rapid sale of two impressions of this work
in England, sufficiently evinces the high estimati-
on in which it is there held: An American editi-
on—equal to, and at little more than half the
price of the British edition—is now offered to
the patronage of the American public by whom
its merits will, doubtless, be justly appreciated.
[An Extract from the above Work.]

"From most of the writers on education it
would appear, that it is only to people of rank
and fortune that education is a matter of any
importance. By such alone can the systems
that are generally proposed, be adopted. To
such, therefore, must we believe them to be
exclusively addressed. To make fine ladies
and finished gentlemen forms no part of my
plan, which has for its object the subjection of
the passions, the direction of the affections, and
the cultivation of the faculties that are common
to the whole human race."
* The price of the British edition, is fifteen
shillings, Sterling, in boards.

CONDITIONS.
I. The Work shall be comprised in two
Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages
each, & shall be printed in the best manner,
on a fine Paper, and new Type.
II. The price will be one Dollar per vo-
lume in boards, payable on delivery.
* A very considerable number of Co-
pies being already subscribed for, the work
shall be put to Press, and finished without
delay.
* Subscriptions received by the Pub-
lisher

**LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
POCKET ALMANACS;
A L S O,
COMMON ALMANACS,**
For the ensuing year,
For Sale, by
SAMUEL BISHOP.
Dec. 13. d

R. & J. GRAY
Have lately received an Assortment of va-
luable Books in the different Branches
of LITERATURE and SCIENCE, chiefly
of the best London editions, & a number
of them in elegant Bindings, which add-
ed to their former stock, form altogether
the best assortment of Books ever offered
for sale in Alexandria. The following
are a art of those lately received, and
which are not contained in their Cata-
logue:

The New American Practical
Navigator, by Nathaniel Bowditch, Fellow of
the American Academy of Arts and Sciences,
being an improvement of the second edition of
Burr's Practical Navigator, illustrated with a
Chart of the Atlantic Ocean. Studies of Nature,
by St. Pierre, 3 vols. 8vo. ornamented with
copperplates and elegantly bound in calf and gilt.
Darwin's Botanic Garden, 2 vols. 8vo. bound in
calf and gilt. Works of the Right Hon. Edmund
Burke, 8 vols. 8vo. London edition. Element
of the Philosophy of the Mind and of Moral Phi-
losophy, to which is prefixed a Compendium of
Logic, By Thomas Beilham. Political Works
of Thomas Collins, enriched with elegant en-
gravings, to which is prefixed a life of the Authors
by Dr. Johnson, bound in calf and gilt. Ad-
ventures of Telemachus, pocket edition, orna-
mented with plates, in calf and gilt. Pleasures
of Imagination, by Dr. Akenfide, to which is
prefixed a critical essay on the poem, by Mrs.
Barbauld, with elegant plates, bound in calf and
gilt. Death of Abel, with beautiful plates, in
calf and gilt. Plutarch's Lives, translated from
the original Greek, with Notes critical and his-
torical, and a new Life of Plutarch, by J. W.
Langhorne, 6 vols. 12mo. A Selection of the
Lives of Plutarch abridged, containing the most
illustrious characters of antiquity, for the use of
schools, by Wm. Mavor, L. L. D. Dryden's
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qualities, and Almanacs for the year 1803, all of
which will be sold at the usual retail prices, or
at a liberal discount to those who purchase to sell
again.
BOOK-BINDING carried on as usual.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
ABSCONDED from the employ of
Daniel Douglass, flour inspector in
the town of Alexandria, on the 12th inst.
a Negro man named NACE, 36 years of
age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout
built, talks but little, sullen look; had
on & took away with him fundry clothing,
among which are a new drab short coat,
blue trousers and waistcoat, all with lea-
ther buttons, two Russia sheeting and one
white shirt, one plain white Marseilles
and one dimity waistcoat. The above
reward will be paid for delivering him to
me.

ELIZABETH PEAKE,
living between Alex. and Mount. Vernon.
* All matters of vessels and others
are forewarned harbouring or carrying off
said fellow, at their peril.
Dec. 29. d 4 12 zaw

FOR SALE,
THE LOT with the HOUSE thereon, at
the south-east corner of Cameron and
Alfred Streets, late the Property of Thomas
Richards. Also, several vacant LOTS adjoin-
ing thereto on Alfred Street, between Cameron
and King Streets. The House is pleasantly sit-
uated and in good order for the Accommodation
of a Family. If not sold before the 1st of No-
vember, it will then be rented.
WILLIAM CRAIK.
1 wtf.

Sept. 30.

COAL FOR SALE.
James River Coal for sale at
Adams's Wharf, apply to John Dunlap,
or
SAMUEL CRAIG.
Nov. 23. 1aw

Little River Turnpike Road.
It is required by the President and Di-
rectors of the Little River Turnpike
Road, that the Stockholders of the Com-
pany do pay, to the Treasurer of the com-
pany, William Hartshorne, Ten Dollars
upon each share held by them in the said
company, on or before the first day of Fe-
bruary next.

JAMES KEITH, President.
J. T. RICKETTS,
LEVEN POWELL,
GEO. GILPIN,
Alexandria, December
31st, 1802. 1aw 4t

**The Editors of the Washington Fe-
deralist, National Intelligencer, and Mr.
Bowen, at Winchester, are requested to in-
sert the above advertisement in their re-
spective papers, once in each week for 4
weeks, and forward their bills to the editor
hereof.**

County of Alexandria,
Jan. 5, 1803.
WAS committed to this jail, as a
runaway, a Negro Man, who
says his name is David Elis William, and
that he is the property of Mr. William
Mattox, near Salem, in Fauquier county,
Virginia. He is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches
high, stout made, 26 or 27 years of age.
The owner is requested to come and
prove his property, pay charges and take
him away; otherwise, he will be dispos-
ed of as the law directs.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
1aw 2m Jailor.

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER intending
shortly to embark for Europe, hereby gives
Notice, that he has appointed Anthony
Crease and John McIver his Attornies,
and that they are duly authorized to trans-
act his business in his absence.
RICHARD VEITCH.
Nov. 12. 1aw

DANIEL SMITH,
At his Manufactory in Union street, makes
and has on Hand,
Cut Nails and flooring Brads,
of a superior quality, which he offers for
Sale by the cask, at the following prices:
20d. 12d. and 10d. Nails at 8d. per lb.
8d. do. at 8 1/2d. do.
6d. do. at 9d. do.
4d. do. at 10 1/2d. do.
3d. do. at 11 1/2d. do.
20d. 12d. & 10d. flooring Brads at 7 1/2d.
per lb.
8d. do. at 8d. do.

The retailing Prices are, one penny per
b. higher. He has Sprigs and Tacks of
every size, and wide and narrow Hoop-
Iron for Sale.
December 6. eo 3 12aw 12t

Alexandria, Dec. 11.
WAS committed to this jail, as a
Runaway, a Negro Man, named
SIMON. He says he belongs to a Mr.
James Gain, near Culpepper Court-House;
he had on Negro cotton clothes, is about
5 feet, 8 or 9 inches high. The owner
is requested to come and prove his prop-
erty, pay charges & take him away, other-
wise he will be disposed of as the law
directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Jailor.
1aw 2m

Just received, and for Sale by
ABEL WILLIS,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first
quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode-Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with
a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.

Wanted to Purchase,
Three or four young NEGRO
MEN, for which a generous price in cash
will be given. They are not intended for
the *Bacon Man*, or to be kept slaves for
life. Apply to the Printer.
Dec. 28. eo

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. III
On
At ten o'clock,
Rum in h
Whiskey in
Gin in casks
Port wine in
Motasses in
Sugar in hhd
White and
Chocolate in
Coffee in tie
Raisins in b
Queens Wa
assorted,
A variety
—AMC
Superfine clo
Narrow Clo
Irish Linen
Sail duck of
Chintzes an
Cambrick a
India Mull
Coloured th
Ribbons, H
A number
Jan. 5.
Sale
On
At 10 o'clock
Store, the
Street.
Rum in
Whiskey
Apple B
Gin in ca
Wine in
Molasses
Sugar in
White an
Coffee in
Raisins in
Queen's
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Broad Cloth
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Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfsticks,
Fearnought
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cot
Worsted an
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On Monday
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A H
Pitt Street,
adjoining C
Dec. 29.
To-morrow
19 hhd
Dec. 28